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The Evening Herald

MAYOR

Boutright says wife short on cinders. We might draw on the dumping ground for good intentions.

TRIBUNE-CITIZEN.

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HOT DISCUSSION BUT NO ACTION TAKEN, IS SUM OF COMMITTEE WORK

Foreign Relations Board Does Nothing Definite With Proposals to Send Troops Into Mexico.

DATA CALLED FOR BY FALL MEASURE MISSING

Argument Over Propositions for Intervention in One Form or Another Occupies Entire Session.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)

Washington, Jan. 19.—After heated discussion over the Mexican situation the first meeting of the senate committee on foreign relations adjourned today without taking action on resolutions providing for intervention or sending troops to aid Carranza in protecting American citizens. The subject will be taken up again next Wednesday. Senator Stone declined to forecast the probable attitude of the committee.

Senator Borah, who urged speedy action, has decided to make a canvass of the senate to determine what support would be given an effort to consider proposals of intervention should the foreign relations committee fail to act on resolutions before it. The opinion prevailed that none of the intervention resolutions would be reported at present and that a majority of the committee would uphold the president in his determination to give the Carranza government a chance to demonstrate its ability to establish order in Mexico.

The date called for in Senator Fall's resolution regarding the Carranza government and its recognition was set before the committee and Chairman Stone, who saw the president earlier in the day, could not say when it would be ready. The committee did not consider the nomination of Henry P. Fletcher as ambassador to Mexico.

Intervention resolutions were still under discussion when the committee adjourned to attend a session of the senate.

Senators Clarke of Arkansas and Williams of Mississippi (Democrats) spoke for leaving the Mexican situation at this stage in the hands of the executive. The Democrats seemed solidly in favor of such a course, excepting Senator Pomerene, who thought something should be done now.

Senator Borah urged that a resolution be adopted authorizing the president to use the army and navy to protect Americans and promised that the president inform Carranza that the United States was ready to take a hand. To leave pending resolutions without action, he argued, was to keep the Mexican people in the dark as to what the United States intended to do.

After a conference with President Wilson early today Senator Stone, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, found that the Mexican information called for by Senator Fall's resolution was not ready for the committee meeting today.

Senator Stone said he intended to ask the committee to pass on the nomination of Henry P. Fletcher as ambassador to Mexico, so that it might come before the senate, but he would not try for confirmation until the information requested by the Fall resolution was received.

From Collector Colby at El Paso the state department received today official proof of the execution of Jose Rodriguez and Miguel Benavides Villa leaders at Madero last week. Mr. Colby telephoned that he had seen and identified the bodies. Secretary Lansing had announced that proof of punishment of bandits involved in the murder of Americans in Mexico would be required.

A resolution calling on the president for information if the United States had entered into any relations with South American or Central American republics which would require the United States to consult them before using the army or navy to protect American citizens in Mexico was introduced by Senator Sherman (Republican). No action was taken.

UPDIKE BROTHERS REMAIN IN CUSTODY

Chicago, Jan. 19.—A writ of habeas corpus for the release of living Updike, who with his brother, Herbert, confessed to having plotted to kill their father, Furman D. Updike, was dismissed in the criminal court today after trying had said he did not want to be released. Herbert Updike, who recanted the plot, remained today in the oak Park police station.

State's Attorney Hoyne ordered that the case of the Updike brothers be taken before the grand jury. Irving remained in the custody of the state attorney's officers.

Uniform Basis For Rates Over Whole State Is What Is Wanted

Corporation Commission Holds Public Hearing on Class Tariffs Within New Mexico at Club Today.

JOBBERS PRINCIPALLY PERSONS AFFECTED

Indications Are That New Schedules Will Be of Advantage to Business Houses, but Some Think Otherwise.

Resolution Regretting Defeat of Woman Suffrage in Eastern States Is Adopted by Union Labor Men.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire) Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 19.—Van Bitner of Pittsburgh, president of the Western Pennsylvania miners, was made chairman of the scale committee of the United Mine Workers of America, which was appointed today by John P. White, international president of the organization. The duty of this committee is to fix a basic scale on which negotiations are conducted with mine operators throughout the country. The anthracite demands having already been drafted subject to approval of the convention, the committee will confine its labor to the soft coal situation.

The committee is made up of the presidents of the twenty-four districts into which the international organization is divided.

The report of the auditing committee made today contained the statement that \$13,878 was expended to purchase shoes for Ohio miners and their families during the thirteen months' strike that ended last year. The total membership of the union on December 1, 1915, was 258,498, of whom 72,448 are anthracite miners.

The convention gave its unanimous approval to a resolution pleading the support of the United Mine Workers in the movement to renew impeachment proceedings in the present congress against Federal Judge Alston G. Taylor of the southern district of West Virginia.

A resolution regretting the defeat of woman suffrage in Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts also was adopted.

The convention favored a resolution, introduced by a delegate from Illinois, that in negotiating wage agreements an effort be made to have the operators agree withmen's compensation laws in those states where acceptance of such laws is not compulsory.

The session was opened by Chairman Hugh H. Williams of the commission, who read a statement of the purpose and intention of the meetings. After this H. F. Seeger, rate expert for the commission, passed around estimated schedules of rates showing that in many instances it cost only a fraction as much to ship, say, a box of groceries from a "jumping center" to another town as it would to ship the groceries the other way over the same distance.

E. B. Houghton, freight traffic manager for the Santa Fe, with headquarters at Chicago, then stated what the commission was trying to do and why he was there. He reviewed the long established rates to El Paso and Albuquerque and their disturbance by the interstate commerce commission, not to re-adjust its rates inside the state. The interstate rates, he said, would be equally applicable to border trading points, like Amarillo, El Paso, Trinidad, and to the jobbing centers in the state, as Albuquerque or Las Vegas, and would be based strictly upon mileage.

In questions, he included Denver in the list of points which would be harmonized with the same interstate rate basis. The road, he said, would use no tariffs until it got the New Mexico cases settled, and then the tariffs might and probably would be determined by efforts of El Paso and Denver jobbers to retain advantages they now hold in New Mexico territory.

P. Cameron, a local teamster, S. B. Roehl and others spoke, and Judge B. S. Boddy entered a strong protest against the proposed readjustments of intrastate rates, which he said it now was proposed to put on a strictly mileage basis.

This basis appeared to be quite satisfactory to the railroad from the way Mr. Houghton spoke, though it was claimed by the corporation commission as its idea.

Mr. Houghton said he believed the new tariff would be of advantage to New Mexico jobbers as opposed to Colorado jobbers and declared beside that a tariff based on distance was the only logical one. He said that, once it had been established, the road would defend it regardless of attacks by different communities, but indicated a willingness to listen and to find out what the people considered should be done before framing a tariff.

Mr. Houghton declared the new intrastate tariff would give the state jobbers a wider area of territory through reducing the rates for longer distances and showed that though increased the rates for shorter hauls to put them on the basis of the longer ones, they would be increased just as much for jobbers more distant from the consumer.

B. W. Wiley of the Commercial club entered an argument against proceeding with the inquiry until something of a hearing had been given to the subject of what rights the road had to increase rates in New Mexico, stating that it was the consensus of opinion that the changes really meant an increase in freight rates.

"The mere matter of holding jobbers' territory for them is a matter aside," he said, "the real question now is, 'Is this raise justified?'"

Mr. Seeger stated that some of the New Mexico rates were less than corresponding Texas rates, and Mr. Wiley came back at Mr. Wiley with a statement that the road would be quite willing to return to conditions of two years ago, intimating that it was not all anxious for the changed rates.

"We merely are getting our rates on a uniform basis," he said, "the

PITTSBURG MAN NAMED CHAIRMAN OF DELEGATION TO DRAFT SCALE

Van Bitner Selected by President White of United Mine Workers to Head Important Committee.

ANTHRACITE MINERS' DEMANDS ARE MADE

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Want to Bring Carranza Men Through U. S.

First Request for Permission to Move 600 Cavalrymen Refused Last Week Because of Events in El Paso.

Letter Said to Be From Accused Woman. Says "I Will Kill Her Before I'm Through With the Whole Matter."

BROTHER-IN-LAW OF MISS BULGER IS A WITNESS

Identifies Postcard Written by Accused Widow Warning Him to Keep Girl Away From Her Husband.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire) Douglas, Ariz., Jan. 19.—A second request for permission issued between the son and son Carranza cavalrymen through American embassy from Naco, Ariz., to Juarez, Mex., will be presented soon to the state department at Washington, according to Lewis L. Lester, Carranza counsel here. The first request, made last week, was refused, it was said, because of the number of Americans at El Paso, following the massacre of mining men at San Joaquin.

Information to the effect that Francisco Villa was assembling his scattered forces with the intention of fortifying himself in the Sierra Madre mountains of Chihuahua was to be the basis for the second request, it was said. The cavalrymen, whom the de la Torre government would send to Juarez, are especially equipped for fighting of this nature, General Lester said today. It would be easier to move these troops into the mountain country from Juarez he explained, while the delay occasioned by an overland march from Sonora, which led to the massacre of miners at San Joaquin, was avoided.

General Francisco Serrano, chief of staff of Sonora, to command the forces sent to Juarez, the cavalry, was appointed by General M. M. Díaz, who has been in command of the Carranza forces in Sonora since the fall of Carranza, and has been appointed governor of Jalisco state. Both General and General P. E. Calles, military governors of Sonora, have been summoned to the Carranza headquarters at Quarata for a conference.

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Books first identified a post card.

Mrs. Mohr wrote him warning him to keep his sister-in-law away from her husband. He then identified a letter he received from Mrs. Mohr on December 2, 1915. It was allowed to go into the record over the objection of counsel for the defense. It read in part:

"My son Charles has told me that his father has taken them three times to call on Miss Burger. I am going to get the best of me. I will kill her before I'm through with the whole matter. She is a bad person, when she wants to go to a good woman like me, who is her, to stay away from my husband. She will be sorry before many."

"I just want to let you know your sister-in-law is deceiving you. I'm not going to put up with it. Please look into this matter and don't let her jolly you. I give her fair warning."

Books told of conversations he had with Mrs. Mohr between December 1915 and June, 1916, and she had expressed herself as very bitter toward her husband.

"She said she could hire a couple of things to murder her husband," he said. "She also said she hoped he would get killed by his automobile."

In response to questions by the prosecution the witness stated that Mrs. Mohr had said she would never live to cover her husband, and that she would kill her husband first. She said Mrs. Mohr had said she would give her husband a divorce if he would give her his \$100,000 and the Middleton estate. He said he went to see Arthur Cushing, one of Mrs. Mohr's attorneys, about the threats.

On cross-examination the witness denied that he had told Mrs. Mohr in 1915 he would control Miss Burger.

Books denied that he had tried to get Mrs. Mohr to go to dinner with him, and that he had told her Dr. Mohr was a scoundrel and he would be to put a couple of bullets into him.

Emphasizing the effect of the European war on private munition makers in the United States, he told the senate that since the war began there had been 171 new corporations organized in this country for the manufacture of munitions and the value of arms and munitions exported in fifteen months had aggregated \$167,925,000. He submitted a table showing estimates of the amount of war contracts of some of the larger corporations.

Declines Lincoln Invitation.

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 19.—Superintendent Alvan N. White and Superintendent of Industrial Education L. C. Merfeld yesterday were committed to decline an invitation to attend the meeting of the Lincoln County teachers' association on February 21 and 22, because of the educational meeting to be held in Detroit about that time.

The great thing about a rate is to have it reasonable, the mere matter of making it non-discriminatory is easy."

"Why?" said the judge. "The rate of \$2.15 a ton on coal from Gallup is ridiculous. It is unreasonable in and of itself, on its face, so is the rate from Raton of \$2.59 a ton. We ought to have coal retailing here at \$2.50 and \$4 a ton, instead of \$2.50 to \$3. Now I should consider a rate of \$1 a ton from Gallup higher reason-

able."

"The great thing about a rate is to have it reasonable, the mere matter of making it non-discriminatory is easy."

"If you had a rate of \$1 a ton, would you get the benefit?" Chairman Williams shot at the judge.

"We'd try," was the attorney's answer. "And we'd break up this contemptible little trust of coal dealers that's operating here."

Mr. Roehl backed up the judge's contention with a statement that he had billed many tons of coal to Illinois over a 168-mile haul at 99 cents a ton.

Mr. Roehl interjected an interesting sidelight into the situation with a statement that there was more than one rate from Cerritos to Albuquerque. "Lump coal," he said, "takes a rate of \$1.25, while steam coal, which seems to include all sorts of coal except lump coal, takes an 8-cent rate."

(Continued on Page Three.)

SENATE.

Met at noon.

Foreign relations committee took no action on Mexican intervention resolutions.

Indian affairs committee continued hearing on Osage land leases.</